

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## Sunday School Lesson

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## LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 11

PAUL IN ATHENS.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 17:16-34.  
GOLDEN TEXT—In him we live, and  
move, and have our being.—Acts 17:28.  
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Luke 4:16-20.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Telling the  
People about God.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul in Athens.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC  
—In a Famous Greek City.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC  
—Paul in a Center of Learning, Being  
Driven from Here, Paul Flew to Athens.

I. The Idolatry of the Athenians  
(v. 16).

Athens was the intellectual metropo-  
lis of the world at that time, the  
home of the world's great eloquence  
and philosophy. Paul's spirit was  
stirred within him when he saw the  
city wholly given to idolatry.

II. The Parties Concerned (v. 17-  
21).

True to his usual custom Paul went  
into the Jewish synagogue and entered  
into earnest argument with the Jews.  
From them he turned to such as were  
found in the market place. Here he  
came into touch with the Epicurean  
and Stoic philosophers. The former  
were atheist materialists. They de-  
nied the doctrine of Creation. They  
gave themselves up to sensual in-  
dulgence since they had no idea of  
future judgment. The latter were  
pantheists. When they heard the  
preaching of Paul they desired to  
know what new doctrine he preached,  
so they invited him to the Areopagus  
where he might speak to them of his  
new doctrine. They inquired as to  
what this "babbler" might say. The  
word "babbler" means literally "seed-  
picker."

III. Paul's Address on Mars' Hill  
(vv. 22-31).

1. The introduction (vv. 22, 23). He  
did not accuse them of "superstition"  
as the A. V. would make it, but as in  
the Am. R. V. he introduces his dis-  
course in a courteous and conciliatory  
manner, stating that he perceived that  
they were very religious. This he ex-  
plained by stating that as he was view-  
ing their city he beheld an altar with  
an inscription "To the Unknown God." This  
was his point of contact. He  
proceeds at once to connect it with  
the idea of the living God, implying  
that this altar had been erected to  
Him. He was too wise to begin at  
once to denounce heathenism and  
idolatry.

2. The body of his discourse (vv.  
24-31).

(1) A declaration concerning God  
(vv. 24, 25). (a) He created the  
material universe (v. 24). This was a  
direct blow at the philosophy of both  
the Epicureans and the Stoics. He did  
not attempt to prove the existence of  
God; it needs no proof. The Bible  
everywhere assumes the existence of  
a divine being. (b) His spirituality  
and immensity (vv. 24, 25). He is  
not served with "men's hands as  
though he needed anything," neither  
is He confined by any sort of religious  
temple. Being essentially spiritual  
He demands heart-service, and being  
transcendent above all He is not con-  
fined to earthly temples. (c) His ac-  
tive providence (v. 25). He gives ex-  
istence, bestows needed gifts, and as  
sovereign directs all things.

(2) Declaration concerning man (vv.  
26-31). (a) His common origin (v. 26).  
This was a blow at the foolish Athen-  
ian pride which supposed that they  
were superior to all other people. This  
proposition he proved from their own  
literature (see v. 28). If men are the  
offspring of God and bear His like-  
ness it is utterly folly to make images  
as the senseless idols were. (b) Na-  
tions have their place by the sov-  
ereign purpose of God (v. 26). The  
position and mission of each nation is  
of God's appointment. (c) Men should  
seek God (v. 26). His goodness and  
grace in supplying all our needs, and  
ordering even the affairs of the na-  
tions should move man to seek and  
love God. For He is indeed very near  
to every one; so near that our existence  
and movements are all under His con-  
trol (v. 27). (d) Pressing obligation  
to repent (vv. 30, 31). This was his  
supreme message. Though God had  
formerly passed over idolatry He now  
calls to all men to repent. The solemn  
reason for such action is the coming  
day of judgment, the credential of  
which is the resurrection of Jesus  
Christ from the dead. The judgment  
of God of an unbelieving world is as  
sure as this fact. Men will be judged  
on the basis of their attitude toward  
Jesus Christ.

IV. Result of Paul's Preaching (vv.  
32-34).

1. Some mocked (v. 32).  
2. Some procrastinated (v. 32).  
3. Some believed (v. 34).

## All to God.

You should frequently arouse with-  
in yourself the desire to give to God  
all the faculties of your soul—that is,  
of your mind, to know Him and think  
of Him, and of your will, to love Him;  
and further seek to consecrate "all  
your outward senses to Him in all  
their actions"—Fenelon.

## Christian Unity.

The spirit of Christian unity must  
be cultivated between the different  
churches before formal union can be  
effected.—Rev. Dr. Douglas.

## The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by  
the American Legion News Service.)

## IS LEGION LEADER IN PARIS

Famous New Orleans Ace Heads  
American Volunteers of French  
Foreign Organization.

Edgar John Boulogny of New  
Orleans, famous Ace of the Lafayette



Escadrille and son of an old  
French family has been chosen  
to head an association of veterans  
organized at Paris and called  
"American Volunteers of the French Foreign  
Legion." When Germany an-  
nounced its intention of meeting  
"all comers," Boulogny was one of the  
first Americans to volunteer his  
services for France and was decorated  
four times for bravery with the esca-  
drille. He is a member of Alvin Cal-  
ender post, American Legion.

Boulogny first served with the Second  
regiment of the French Foreign  
Legion. When transferred to the  
Lafayette flyers, his intrepid man-  
euvering over the enemy lines, eager-  
ness to engage any plane bearing the  
maltese cross, contributed many of the  
thrilling chapters which comprise the  
history of that heroic group. He was  
transferred to the American air  
forces when this country entered the  
fight and became an ace. He also  
secured numerous remarkable photo-  
graphs, among them being one of  
enemy shells bursting over the Rheims  
cathedral during the first bombard-  
ment of this historic structure.

The organization of which Boulogny  
is president, includes American volun-  
teers who enlisted in the early days  
of the war, while their country was  
still neutral, and is intended to include  
"the honorable American citizens who  
served honorably at the front with the  
Legion, for the purpose of keeping  
fresh the memory of fallen comrades  
and furthering friendship among those  
surviving."

## BUSY FOR THE LEGION CAUSE

Head of Washington Women's Aux-  
iliary Says Workers Will Not  
Be Found Wanting.

Mrs. John R. Neely has been chosen  
head of the Washington State Women's

Auxiliary of the American Legion.  
Born in Washington, D. C., Mrs.  
Neely later moved to the state of  
Washington where she has been  
active in club work of Spokane and  
the entire state. She is, in addition  
to being president of the state Legion  
auxiliary, head of the strong National  
Guard auxiliary, the mother organiza-  
tion and president of St. John's guild.  
She is the mother of five children,  
four sons and a daughter. One son  
fought with the Ninety-first division, A.  
E. F. Another was with the Twenty-  
third engineers, A. E. F. A third was  
an aviation instructor at Kelly Field,  
Texas, and Isador, France. The youngest  
fought with the embattled  
Second division A. E. F.

"My work in the auxiliary will be  
a legacy from our beloved sons who,  
sleeping in the sacred soil of France,  
have passed it on to the women of the  
American Legion," said Mrs. Neely.  
"It belongs to us by ties of blood. It  
means a pledge of service to the  
service men in the name of those they  
left behind. In the holding of that  
legacy, God helping, we will not be  
found wanting."

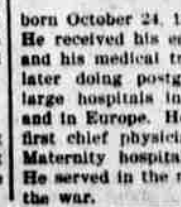
## IS LEGION LEADER IN SOUTH

Florida National Committeeman Is  
One of the Most Active  
Workers in the State.

Dr. David Foster, of New Smyrna  
Fla., who has been re-elected national

committeeman of the American Legion  
from Florida, is one of the Legion's  
leaders in the South. He has been a na-  
tional committeeman since the first con-  
vention in 1919.

Dr. Foster is resident surgeon  
of the Foster sanitarium at New  
Smyrna. He was  
born October 24, 1870, at Fayette, Mo.  
He received his early education there  
and his medical training at St. Louis,  
later doing postgraduate surgery in  
large hospitals in the United States  
and in Europe. He was organizer and  
first chief physician of the St. Louis  
Maternity hospital at St. Louis, Mo.  
He served in the medical corps during  
the war.



## LEGION MEN VISIT FRANCE

American Party on Tour of Former  
Battle Sectors; at Flirey Monu-  
ment Dedication.

The new "A. E. F." is in France—  
on a mission much unlike that of the  
A. E. F. of 1917-1918. The new forces  
are only 250 strong. They comprise  
members of the American Legion who  
are touring the former battle sectors  
this summer as guests of the French  
government.

Every state and every branch of  
service is represented in the peaceful  
new A. E. F. They sailed from New  
York on the George Washington.  
There was a noisy "bon voyage" at the  
docks as the former presidential ship  
started on its course. Flags of the  
United States and the American Leg-  
ion flew from the mast.

Commanding or rather heading the  
pilgrimage was John G. Emery, the  
Legion's national commander. For-  
mer commanders Franklin D. Miller  
and Henry D. Lindsay were present.

Arriving at LeHavre, the citizen ex-  
pedition was received with great eclat,  
after which it proceeded to Paris un-  
der tow of French officials. From  
Paris the party set out by special train  
for Blois to attend the dedication of  
the Joan of Arc statue presented to  
the French city by the Joan of Arc  
Committee of New York.

While at Blois, the veterans invaded  
the old headquarters of the army re-  
classification board, known better by  
the doughboys as the "beezie board." Here  
the Americans staged a burlesque  
of a hearing during which a score of  
the pilgrims were "blasted" as they  
used to say in the days of the fighting  
A. E. F.

Every city visited by the former de-  
fenders has received them with arms  
wide-open. That France has not for-  
gotten is everywhere evidenced by the  
cordiality of the receptions. At Bor-  
deaux, the Legionnaires received the  
"freedom of the city" from the high  
officials. From there they went to  
Tardieu to visit the birthplace of Gen-  
eral Foch. They placed a memorial  
tablet upon the house that first shel-  
tered the famous generalissimo.

The former fighters were impressed  
by the rapidly with which many of  
the ruined towns have been rebuilt.  
Some Legionnaires have gone over the  
exact location where they fought the  
battle of liberty and where many of  
their buddies fell in action.

Probably the most impressive cer-  
emony participated in by the Ameri-  
cans was the dedication of the Flirey  
monument. This memorial is a tribute  
to the valor of the doughboys who  
delivered the little town of German  
occupation. Flirey is familiar ground  
to many American soldiers. It is on  
the ridge which was the main line of  
resistance of the old Toul sector.

It was at Flirey that the Eighty-  
ninth, from Kansas and Missouri, went  
into conflict. Seventeen American  
divisions fought in the vicinity of the  
little town, which itself was occupied  
by regimental headquarters of troops  
holding the line.

At the close of their tour the Legion  
men will go to Paris where they will  
have three days A. W. O. L., after  
which they will sail on their return  
voyage. The party is expected to re-  
turn about September 15.

## YOUNGEST AUXILIARY MEMBER

Little Ruth Buell Thompson of Lewistown,  
Montana, Chosen Mascot of  
the State Department.

Her mother was a nurse and her  
father a doughboy, both having served  
in France. She is Ruth Buell Thomp-  
son, 31 months old, and the youngest  
member of the Woman's Auxiliary of



Ruth Buell Thompson.

the American Legion at Lewistown  
Montana.

When the state department of the  
American Legion of Montana held its  
annual convention at Lewistown, Baby  
Thompson was unanimously selected  
to be the mascot. She is the daughter  
of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Thompson, of  
Lewistown.

On Moneymoon Hike.

Ernest J. Jackson, who served in  
the First division in France, and who  
was wounded 14 times, has started  
with his bride on a honeymoon hike  
across the continent from New York  
to San Francisco. The pair stopped  
at Indianapolis on the 29th day of  
their walk, and paid a visit to the  
national headquarters of the American  
Legion.

## LOVE AND THEORY

By JOSEPHINE S. BROOKS.

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Ellen went singing around the  
house, happy to tell for love of her  
dear ones. She felt that nothing  
mattered if they all remained well.  
How thankful she ought to be for  
these blessings.

Her song, rising clearer this sunny  
morning, was cut short by the ring  
of the doorbell. Ellen smoothed her  
hair, cast aside her work apron, and  
then hastened to the door.

"I heard you singing and I don't  
see how you do it," said Elsie Smith,  
the caller.

"Do what, Elsie?" asked the hostess  
in surprise.

"Why, be so cheerful and happy in  
such—"

"In so humble a home?" supplied  
Ellen.

"Well, that was my thought—then I  
mean your work. You do work hard,  
Ellen, and you can't deny it. And for  
what? No one gives you any credit."

"Credit, Elsie? No true wife does  
it for that, but out of love."

"Love is all very well for a while,  
but year after year, to go without  
rest, with no vacations, is unjust. I'll  
never marry a man who makes me  
work all the time."

Ellen stood silent. She wondered if  
her face had lines in it like this  
friend's of thirty-five birthdays.

"Oh, Ellen," the young woman  
clapped her hands. "I have a plan.  
Let your husband do your work for  
one day and I'll wager your trying  
times will end."

"You think it over, Ellen," prompted  
Elsie. "And see if I'm not right. I'm  
studying these subjects, and I know  
what I'm talking about. Assert your-  
self. Good-by."

The young wife's song had ceased.  
The sun shone less brightly and her  
task now seemed heavier. As the  
hours passed bitter thoughts grew and  
magnified.

"Come to think of it, John's kisses  
of late have been hasty, with no  
sincerity in them. Is his love  
weakening? He seems to take my  
many cares as a matter of course;  
also my attentions to himself. Once  
he thanked me; now he is always in  
a rush."

Ellen left her work and sat down  
by the table, hand on chin. Soon she  
rose.

"I'll do it," she whispered. "I'll  
go—let's see, it's Saturday; I'll go  
tomorrow after John and Rodney  
start for their walk. I'll leave a note  
saying that I must have a vacation  
of a few days."

Ellen imagined, when on her way to  
Cousin Jane's, how amazed John and  
her boy must be as they read her  
note.

She laughed at the picture of him  
tugging at the big pile of washing,  
blankets and all, arose. Perhaps he  
would revolt.

Ellen's thoughts were not all joy-  
ous, as she swung next day in the  
hammock beneath her cousin's elm  
tree. She had missed the "hasty kiss"  
that morning.

In the morning a very determined  
woman faced her cousin.

"I can't stand it another minute,  
Aime," declared Ellen.

As the wife neared her journey's  
end, she breathed: "After all, home  
looks good. There's no sign of life.  
No doubt John and Rod are at work."

Ellen entered the hall, where a  
sense of emptiness seemed to strike  
her. She passed into the dining room,  
then went on to the kitchen. A noise  
startled her. She opened the door,  
and paused on the threshold.

"Washing dishes, mother," the boy  
answered, as if dish-washing were an  
ordinary task.

"Father has been—phew," came  
from Rodney, as he nearly fell a  
cup.

Without waiting for the boy's an-  
swer the mother dashed into the bed-  
room, where upon the bed lay her  
John.

"John, John," she sobbed. "I'll  
never leave you again." Then out  
came the whole story. "She's wrong,  
utterly wrong," she snapped. "It's love,  
not theory, that counts. What hap-  
pened, dear?"

She fell by the bedside and began  
kissing the hand that hung down.

"It was washing," feebly answered  
John, with close-shut eyes. As Ellen  
bent over him his eyes unclosed and  
a mischievous light shone in them.

"I scalded my foot from the boiler  
water slopping on it, so Rodney had  
to leave his work and do the house-  
keeping."

"And all this evil came about  
through my sin," she cried. "I  
was trying to prove Elsie's theory."

"I've had my lesson, and it has done  
me good, dear wife, for I was becom-  
ing thoughtless. Such washings! They  
are too hard for you."

"I just love them—now, John.  
They'll be reminders of my cruel treat-  
ment of you."

As soon as John could free himself  
from the clinging arms, he rose and  
hobbled to a chair.

"Why, John! I thought you were  
too weak to move."

"A little lesson for you as a remind-  
er," he laughed. "But my foot isn't  
entirely well, Rodney, when you can  
leave your work, come and kiss your  
mother."

"To think of all the mischief my act  
caused. Won't I triumph over Elsie  
and her theory?" Ellen vowed, as she  
sat, once more content, with her arms  
around her dear ones.

## BROWN DECIDEDLY "IN BAD"

Of Course Rich Uncle Johnson May  
Forgive Him, but He Feels  
It Is Hardly Likely.

After luncheon in a popular restau-  
rant, Gibson Brown reached up for his  
overcoat, to find to his amazement  
that it was not there. Just at that  
moment he caught a glimpse of a man  
passing out of the restaurant wearing  
the coat.

"Stop, thief!" yelled Brown, and  
fore after the departing stranger. He  
overtaken him at the first corner and  
gave him in charge of a policeman.

Then, wearing the overcoat again him-  
self, he went on his way satisfied.

"My dear," he said to his wife on re-  
turning home from the office that evening,  
"I had an adventure this mid-  
day."

"And I, too, Gibson, have something  
to tell you," interrupted his wife.

"Oh, but let me tell you mine first!"  
protested Mr. Brown.

"No, dear; I must tell you mine.  
Rich Uncle Johnson has forgiven us  
for our marriage and has come to stay  
with us for a few days. He'll probably  
remember us in his will now."

"That's all right," answered Mr.  
Brown, interested, but eager to tell his  
own story, "but I nearly had my over-  
coat stolen at lunch to-day," and he  
described the incident.

"Oh, Gibson," moaned the wife,  
"what have you done? You did not  
wear that coat this morning and I lent  
it to uncle when he went out to have  
a look around London!"

Brown rescued uncle from the police  
station, but the old man refused to for-  
give them the insult.—London Tit-Bits.

Followed "ERIK THE RED"

Colony of Icelanders Settled in Green-  
land About 984, but Finally  
Completely Disappeared.

Erik Rufus, vulgarly dubbed "The  
Red," ran on to Greenland in 981.  
Erik's Norwegian father had found  
it convenient to go with his family to  
Iceland to escape the strong hand of  
the law, which was reaching out for  
him on account of a murder he had  
committed in his native land.

Young Erik had not been in Ice-  
land long before he, too, became in-  
volved in a dispute with a fellow  
townsman, and with the permission  
of the argument Erik's antagonist  
was dead. In attempting to escape  
the pursuit of justice he accidentally  
discovered the coast of Greenland.

Having spent two or three years in  
exploring the country he had found,  
he somehow obtained the pardon of  
the folks back in Iceland, and de-  
cided to pay them a visit.

He insisted that, in contrast to Ice-  
land, the new country was a land of  
green meadows and rich pastures,  
abounding in cattle and every species  
of game. His enthusiasm, or his ef-  
frontery, worked like magic, and he  
went back to Greenland, which he had  
named himself, with a numerous fol-  
lowing. The colony prospered under  
Erik's successors—it once numbered  
2,000, but disappeared completely in  
the fifteenth century. Whether the  
settlers all perished or were gradu-  
ally "assimilated" by the Eskimos, no  
man knows.

Kansas Hard to Catch.

Cars from Kansas and bearing the  
license plates of the state must be  
careful in running by a traffic police-  
man on a low corner of Fifth avenue,  
New York, says the Sun of that city.  
He is watching for them.

"You'd be surprised at the different  
places from which cars come," said  
the cop. "And the funny thing about  
it is that I seem to have to call down  
out of town drivers all the time. I  
suppose it's because they don't know  
the traffic rules."

"For the last two years I've kept a  
record of the out-of-town licenses that  
I've had to jot down to report. I've  
got one from every state in the Union,  
except one, and several from Porto  
Rico."

"The missing state is Kansas; I'd  
certainly like to complete the list, and  
so I'm looking for a Kansas driver.  
He'd better watch his step."

Bachelors and Children.

Commenting on John Galsworthy's  
book on childhood, "Awakening," a  
critic remarks that men, and especial-  
ly bachelors, are the best historians of  
childhood. It was Charles Lamb who  
wrote "Dream Children." Lamb, by the  
way, was sorely an inveterate bachel-  
or, as he would have married Ann  
Simmons if she had been willing, and  
there was also "Alice W." as well as  
Fanny Kelly, the actress, who refused  
him. It was the lonely Barrie who  
wrote "Peter Pan." And few descrip-  
tions of children—not dream children  
or Peter Pans, but of actual child life  
—can surpass the pictures drawn by  
E. Nesbitt (Mrs. Hubert Bland) and  
"The Treasure Seekers" and "The  
Phoenix and Carpet."—Exchange.

Explaining "Bo-Peep."

Bo-Peep has quite a curious history,  
and it is not about a shepherdess, ac-  
cording to a writer in Pearson's Week-  
ly. In the old days the people of Eng-  
land gave a great deal of money to  
the begging friars, whom they dared  
not refuse, but when the power of the  
monasteries declined they grew bolder  
and jeered at the friars with the  
Bo-peep rhyme. Bo-peep or Bo-peep  
was a slang term for the holy man,  
and the words, "Bo-peep has lost  
his sheep," referred to the falling off  
of the spiritual flock, though of course,  
in later years Bo-peep was turned into  
a lady.

## A PHONE SLEUTH.

By ALICE MUNDUCU.

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"I wish I were a detective," sighed  
Amy, as she laid the magazine she had  
been reading on the table. "There's a  
wonderful story about a woman sleuth  
who discovered a plot to rob a bank  
and trapped the bandits. But such a  
career is not for me. I've got to keep  
on answering calls in that sleepy old  
exchange, and 'plugging in' for a lot of  
gossips."

"Oh, you never can tell," drawled her  
brother, Joe, as he settled back in the  
rocky chair he had vacated. "You  
may yet become a 'Stealthy Steve' or  
'Sherlock Holmes.' Your job's just the  
place for 'leaks.' Listen in, and you  
may discover a conspiracy of the 'Reds'  
or the hiding place of some real boose."

"Oh, I have discovered something al-  
ready," he called after her, "only I'm  
not going to tell. I'll let George do it.  
That'll please you better."

Amy slammed the door and pretended  
she did not hear this last remark. Some-  
times Joe's references to George "got  
on her nerves," as she expressed it.

As Amy walked towards the tele-  
phone office to resume her duties at  
the switchboard she suddenly realized  
that young Campbell had not visited  
them so frequently of late. Immedi-  
ately she apologized for him to her-  
self, pleading the necessity of study-  
ing for the midyear examinations as  
excuse.

Late the next afternoon there came  
a call for George's number. As she  
made the connections Amy realized  
that her heart was beating fiercely.

But what was she hearing?  
The speaker was a young attorney who  
had recently settled in the town.

"Say, George, what are you going to  
do about the wife and child?"

"Have a reconciliation, I suppose,"  
she heard George's voice replying.  
"But how to bring it about stumps  
me."

"Yes, that's the only decent thing to  
do. I'll try and think up some arrange-  
ment by tomorrow. Call you up then.  
I've got a client coming in now; at  
least, I hope he's a client. So long."

He rang off, and Amy sank back  
weakly in her chair. George married!  
A wife and child! So that was the  
explanation of his absence. How  
foolish she had been!

After supper that night Joe began  
his customary teasing.

When George arrived he turned to  
Amy and said: "Gee, I'm glad those  
exams are over. I had